

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-108 (Canceled)

109. (Currently Amended) A method for inducing intracellular hyperthermia in a subject comprising the step of administering to ~~the-a~~ subject having an infection of Borrelia burgdorferi, Mycobacterium leprae, Treponema pallidum, HIV, hepatitis C, herpes virus or papillomavirus, an amount of 2,4 dinitrophenol sufficient to induce whole body intracellular hyperthermia in the subject, ~~wherein the induced intracellular hyperthermia is used to treat infections that result from~~ ~~wherein the whole body intracellular hyperthermia is sufficient to treat the~~ Borrelia burgdorferi, Mycobacterium leprae, Treponema pallidum, HIV, hepatitis C, herpes virus or papillomavirus infection in the subject.
110. (Canceled)
111. (Canceled)
112. (Previously presented) The method of claim 109, wherein a second medication is administered, wherein the second medication increases the overall metabolic rate of the subject, or an increase in free radical flux.
113. (Previously presented) The method of claim 109, wherein the induced intracellular hyperthermia involve the induction of heat shock proteins.
114. (Previously presented) The method of claim 109 further comprising administering an anti-bacterial agent selected from the group consisting of betalactam, macrolide, tetracycline, aminoglycoside, peptide antibiotic, sulfonamide, quinolone, nucleoside, oligosaccharide, polyene, nitrofuran, and a combination thereof.
115. (Previously presented) The method of claim 109 further comprising administering an antiviral agent selected from the group consisting of amantadine, rimantadine, arildone, ribaviran, acyclovir, abacavir, vidarabine, 9-1,3-dihydroxy-2-propoxy methylguanine, ganciclovir, enviroxime, foscarnet, ampligen, podophyllotoxin, 2,3-dideoxytidine,

iododeoxyuridine, trifluorothymidine, dideoxyMosine, d4T, 3TC, zidovudine, efavirenz, indinavir, saquinavir, ritonavir, nelfinavir, amprenavir, and a combination thereof.

116. (Currently amended) A method for inducing intracellular hyperthermia in a subject comprising the step of administering to the a subject having an infestation of Candida, Sporothrix schenkii, Histoplasma, paracoccidioides, Aspergillus, Leishmania, malaria, acanthomoeba or cestodes, an amount of 2,4 dinitrophenol sufficient to induce whole body intracellular hyperthermia in the subject, wherein the induced intracellular hyperthermia is used to treat an infestation that results from wherein the whole body intracellular hyperthermia is sufficient to treat the Candida, Sporothrix schenkii, Histoplasma, paracoccidioides, Aspergillus, Leishmania, malaria, acanthomoeba or cestodes infestation in the subject.
117. (Previously presented) The method of claim 116 further comprising administering an antifungal agent selected from the group consisting of Amphotericin B, Griseofulvin, Fluconazole, Intraconazole, 5 fluro-cytosine, Ketatoconazole and Miconazole.
118. (Canceled)
119. (Canceled)
120. (Previously presented) The method of claim 116, wherein second medication is administered, wherein the second medication increases the overall metabolic rate of the subject, or causes an increase in free radical flux.
121. (Previously presented) The method of claim 116, wherein the induced intracellular hyperthermia involve the induction of heat shock proteins.